

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

BOOKBINDING by European methods with the best materials and under European supervision. THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. Always pronounced equal to home work, and prices very moderate.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices. THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE. All proofs are read and all work superintended by Englishmen. Always equal and generally superior to that done anywhere else. Estimates given.

No. 11,862. 號二十六百八千壹萬壹第

日八月初正年二十二緒光

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1896.

四年禮 號十二月二年六十九百八千壹英港香

CHUNG BO GOI SAN PO
(Chinese for Poor).
PUBLISHED DAILY.
In the class and still incomparably the best
medium for Advertising among the
Native Community.
Established for nearly FORTY YEARS, it
circulates largely throughout Southern China,
India-China, etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can
be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong; or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical
or Colonial Chinese.

PRICE \$2⁵⁰ PER MONTH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH
ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of
THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,
will be held at the Bank's Premises, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria, Hongkong, on
SATURDAY, the 7th day of MARCH, at
Noon.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER
of SHAREHOLDERS of the COMPANY will
be CLOSED from the 20th day of February to
7th day of March, both days inclusive.

By Order, GEO. W. F. PLAYEY,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [501]

CLUB LUSITANO.

SIGNORINA ESTRELA BELINFANTE
and
SIGNOR GUIDO ECKHARDT,
Kindly Assisted by
LADIES and GENTLEMEN AMATEURS,
C O N G E R T
at the above Club
on

TUESDAY, the 25th FEBRUARY,
at 9 P.M.

TICKETS to be had from this date at the
Office of the LUSITANO CLUB at \$1.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [512]

DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED on
MONDAY, 24th inst.

For Terms for Boarders or Day Scholars
apply to THE HEADMASTER,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [502]

CRE SOL - BLACKHEAD.

Most Effective and Best PRESERVATIVE
for TUMOUR
against
DECAY, DRY ROT and WHITE ANTS, etc.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Soap and Soda Factory,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [507]

CREOLIN - BLACKHEAD.

Most Reliable ANTISEPTIC,
Most effective DISINFECTANT, DECORISER,
and GERMICIDE.

Unsurpassed as a Hygienic Medium for
Public Places, Domestic Use, Bath Rooms,
Water Closets, Dishes, etc.

Absolutely Non-Poisonous nor CAUSTIC.
Use 2 to 4 Teaspoonfuls in a quart of water.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Soap and Soda Factory,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [508]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned intends leaving the
Colony shortly, and Mr. J. A. CHINOU
is authorized to conduct the business of the
firm of A. H. CHINOU as heretofore from
this date.

K. A. CHINOU,
Hongkong, 13th February, 1896. [504]

STOLEN.

MRS. FRANCIS CLARK HAZELDENE,
will be missing from anyone who
left her in her Box on the afternoon of
TUESDAY, the 16th inst., as the Box was
recently torn from the post and stolen between
7 A.M. and 8 P.M. on that date.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [505]

THE CHINA and MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

POR. MANILA DIRECT.

The Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"
will be despatched for the
above port on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at
3 P.M.

This steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [509]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMoy, and FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HALOONG,"
will be despatched for the
above port on SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at
DAVY DAY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LA PAIR & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [510]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI

THE Steamship

"FOOCHOW,"
will be despatched on SUN-
DAY, the 23rd instant, at
DAVY DAY.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1896. [509]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON and HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"NERIT,"
will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 28th inst.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1896. [511]

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL
CARGO, EX. O. S. S. CO. S. S.

"NESTOR,"
FROM LIVEPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders may be obtained from the
Undersigned not later than the 21st inst.
for shipment per steamer "DARDANUS,"

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1896. [512]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of whom are hereby informed that their
goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. of the 21st inst. will be
laided at Consignees' rate and expense into
Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of
Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 19th February, 1896. [500]

BOOKBINDING by European methods
with the best materials and under
European supervision.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most
moderate prices.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimates given.

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODESTATE Prices.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, etc.,
had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wine of very superior Vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1898. [22]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their manuscripts with communications addressed to THE EDITOR, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Order for copies of DAILY NEWS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After 12 noon the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PARIS.

P.O. Box 20. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1898.

A REUTER'S telegram reports that Japan is indignant at Russia's action in Korea. After the recent murder of the Queen of Korea, instigated by the Japanese Minister, and apparently condoned by the Mikado's Government, Japanese indignation at anything Russia or any other Power may do in Korea will not command much public sympathy. The baser conduct of Viscount MIURA, his acquittal by the Preliminary Tribunal, and the restoration of his patent of nobility (of which he had been deprived during his trial) must seriously damage the good name of Japan and alienate the respect and sympathy she previously commanded.

In referring to this subject some days ago we remarked upon the silence of the *Japan Mail* in regard to the judgment of the Hiroshima court. That journal has since published a translation of the judgment and commented upon it. The *Japan Mail* is accused by its local contemporaries of being subsidised by the Japanese Government, an accusation which we believe is not founded on fact, but although it may not be subsidised the paper is ably edited by Captain BRINKLEY consistently supports Japanese interests and is generally cognisant of the policy of the Japanese Government.

Importance therefore attaches to its utterances on Japanese questions. In the present instance, however, the editor appears to have been left without any inspiration and has had to deal with the case according to the light of his own judgment and conscience. The testimony adduced before a preliminary tribunal in Japan not being published, our contemporary professes itself unable to form any opinion as to whether the Hiroshima Court had evidence war-making the account it gives of Viscount MIURA's doings.

But, the article continues, "having placed that account on record and having then and there released Viscount MIURA, on the ground that evidence sufficient to commit him for trial was not forthcoming, the tribunal cannot escape the disgrace of having set the laws of the land at defiance and perpetrated one of the most flagrant injustices ever committed by a court of law."

Nothing could possibly be more injurious to the reputation of the Japanese Judiciary. This heavy condemnation coming from such a quarter. Our contemporary, in fact, unites no attempt to defend either Viscount MIURA or the Court which tried him, but it does attempt to show that the Japanese Government itself is not responsible for the miscarriage of justice which has occurred.

The argument adopted is not very convincing. What it amounts to is this, that the Government, having caused MIURA's arrest and arraignment on a capital charge, must naturally have desired that its action should be vindicated by the judgment of a court of law, and that if the Hiroshima tribunal had acted in obedience to official suggestion, or been in any degree under official guidance, it would never have been suffered to pursue a course so clumsy, so glaringly unjust, as to bring contempt upon

all concerned. But the clumsiness of the course pursued by the Hiroshima tribunal does not necessarily dispose of the suspicion that it may have had instructions to acquit the accused; hirshlings are often clumsy in carrying out the instructions of their employers. Nor does the fact that the Government brought MIURA to trial necessarily argue a desire for his conviction; persons are sometimes brought to trial for the purpose of being whitewashed. Incidentally our contemporary admits in the course of its arguments that while "theoretically" the "Japanese Judiciary is entirely independent of the Executive, the judges are poorly paid officers, lacking as yet a full sense of the dignity of the Bench, and scarcely likely to obey the dictates of justice only in a case where great political issues are involved." It is rather difficult to reconcile that opinion with our contemporary's continuous advocacy of placing foreigners under the jurisdiction of the Japanese Courts; but that is merely by the way and has nothing to do with the question now under discussion, namely, whether the Japanese Government can be fixed with responsibility for the miscarriage of justice which has occurred. Notwithstanding our contemporary's argument it appears to us, we regret to say, that there is a strong *prima facie* case against the Government. The judgment of a preliminary court is not final, but can be appealed against. Why did the Government not appeal against the judgment of the Hiroshima court? Why, furthermore, was MIURA's patent of nobility restored to him after the trial? We are not sufficiently acquainted with the law governing patents of nobility in Japan to say what powers the Government may possess with regard to them, but as some of the vernacular journals express dissatisfaction with the leniency shown by the Imperial court the inference is that the Government had power to make the deprivation of MIURA's patent permanent. If the Government has failed to do all means in its power to visit the ex-Emperor with its displeasure and to bring him to justice it must be held to have made itself parties *crimini* in one of the foulest outrages recorded in history.

H. M. S. *Alacrity* went into dock at Kowloon yesterday.

The Chinese gunboat *Fu Pu* arrived here yesterday from Pahkoi and left again for Canton.

The steamer *Glenorchy*, from London and Suez, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 18th inst.

Signor Belinfante and Signor Guido Eckhardt, assisted by amateurs, will give a concert at the Club Lusitano on Tuesday next.

Mr. T. C. S. H. S. —
REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."] LONDON, 17th February.

DR. JAMESON'S TRIAL. Sir Edward Clarke defends Dr. Jameson.

KOREA AGAIN. British Marines have been landed at Seoul to protect the Legation.

Korea is indignant at Russia's action in Korea.

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

The amendment brought forward by Mr. Atherton Jones in favour of arbitrating the Venezuela question has been withdrawn at the urgent instance of Mr. Balfour, who said a discussion would not facilitate a satisfactory and honorable settlement.

SUPREME COURT.

19th February.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

EMPORE HON. W. M. GOODMAN (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

A SERIES OF CHARGES.

Chun Tso Tong was charged with administering opium to a dog, and was sentenced with intent to enable him to sell the drug and a charge of Olun Tso, also with administering the same of which is not known, with a similar intention; and also with stealing a pair of gold bangles, eight finger rings, a set of gold tooth picks, a piece of jade stone, a gold hairpin, a pair of jade stone drops, a small ivory dressing case, and \$4 in money, the property of Chou Yau. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) presented on behalf of the Crown that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the prisoner was innocent, and that the evidence of the 6th November was the and the prisoner and another couple were in a brothel in Possession Street.

He had dinner, and a prisoner produced two bottles of stout. He emptied one bottle into three glasses, and poured some of the contents of the other into prisoner's glass at the same time, saying, "It cools the system and expels poison."

The prisoner denied the charge, and said he had not drunk any beer.

The HONGKONG CUP: presented; second pony to receive half the entrance fees; for China ponies: weight for inches as per scale; entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

The HONGKONG DERBY: a sweepstakes of \$200, with \$100 added; first forfeit for 10 per cent; second, 10 per cent; weight for inches as per scale; entrance \$10. One mile and a half.

The VALLEY STAKES: a sweepstakes of \$500 with \$200 added; first pony to receive 70 per cent; second, 20 per cent; 50 yards, 10 per cent; for subscription of this season, 1897-98, allowed 7½ yards; entrance \$10. One mile and a quarter.

The LUSITANO CUP: presented; second pony to receive half the entrance fees; for China ponies: weight for inches as per scale; entrance \$10. One mile and a half.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) presented on behalf of the Crown that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G. Humphreys, T. E. de S. Silver, G. Bedley, and F. A. de Remond.

Mr. E. P. Bulwer (Acting Attorney-General) explained the facts of the case, and said that the dog was not fit to be sold.

Viscount MIURA, the prisoner, who spoke English, pleaded not guilty.

The following Jurores were sworn—Messrs. E. J. Ellis, V. A. de P. Colcock, E. C. Ray, W. G

NOW READY

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS, &c., &c.
FOR 1896.

With which is incorporated

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ISSUE,
and will be found, as usual, to show an advance
on preceding years both in fulness and accuracy
of information.

THE DIRECTORY covers the whole of the
ports and cities of the Far East, from Peking to
Vladivostok, in wide and complete
measure as it can be made, but each Colony,
Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION,
carefully revised each year, most of which
will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE
TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with
the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.
The information afforded in these Descriptions,
consisting of over 1,000 entries, is of great
interest, and packed with facts particularly
and continually statistics of the TRADE
of each Country and Port, which alone suffice to
fill an ordinary volume.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions
of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY, is
a very useful annual issue,
and will be found, as usual, to show an advance
on preceding years both in fulness and accuracy
of information.

THE DIRECTORY covers the whole of the

ports and cities of the Far East, from Peking to

Vladivostok, in wide and complete

measure as it can be made, but each Colony,

Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION,

carefully revised each year, most of which

will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE

TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with

the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The information afforded in these Descriptions,

consisting of over 1,000 entries, is of great

interest, and packed with facts particularly

and continually statistics of the TRADE

of each Country and Port, which alone suffice to

fill an ordinary volume.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

The work contains Directories and Descriptions

of

CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, &c., &c.

THE CHINA DIRECTORY.